Introduced by Assembly Member Baugh

February 11, 1999

An act to amend Section 1520.5 of, and to add Section 1517 to, the Health and Safety Code, relating to community care facilities.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 373, as introduced, Baugh. Community care facilities: location.

Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of community care facilities, including residential care facilities, by the State Department of Social Services.

Existing law prohibits the Director of Social Services from denying an application for a new residential care facility license if the director determines that the location is in a proximity to an existing residential care facility that would result in overconcentration. Existing law defines "overconcentration" to mean that if a new license is issued, there will be residential care facilities that are separated by a distance of 300 feet or less.

This bill would prohibit a community care facility from being located within 1,000 feet of another community care facility in residential areas. The bill would also change from 300 to 1,000 feet the distance between residential care facilities for purposes of the definition of "overconcentration."

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 1517 is added to the Health and 1 Safety Code, to read:
- 3 1517. No community care facility shall be located within 1,000 feet of another community care facility in 5 residential areas.
- SEC. 2. Section 1520.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 8 1520.5. (a) The Legislature hereby declares it to be 9 the policy of the state to prevent overconcentrations of 10 residential care facilities which impair the integrity of residential neighborhoods. Therefore, the director shall deny an application for a new residential care facility 12 13 license if the director determines that the location is in a proximity to an existing residential care facility that 15 would result in overconcentration.
- (b) As used in this section, "overconcentration" means 17 that if a new license is issued, there will be residential care 18 facilities which that are separated by a distance of 300 1,000 feet or less, as measured from any point upon the 20 outside walls of the structures housing those facilities. 21 Based on special local needs and conditions, the director 22 may approve a separation distance of less than 300-1,000 feet with the approval of the city or county in which the proposed facility will be located.
- (c) At least 45 days prior to approving any application 26 for a new residential care facility, the director, or county licensing agency, shall notify, in writing, the city or county planning authority in which the facility will be located, of the proposed location of the facility.
- 30 (d) Any city or county may request denial of the 31 license applied for on the basis of overconcentration of residential care facilities. 32
- 33 (e) Nothing in this section authorizes the director, on the basis of overconcentration, to refuse to grant a license upon a change of ownership of an existing residential care

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facility where there is no change in the location of the 2 facility.

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- (f) Foster family homes and residential care facilities 4 for the elderly shall not be considered in determining 5 overconcentration of residential care facilities, license applications for those facilities shall not be denied upon the basis of overconcentration.
- (g) Any transitional shelter care facility as defined in 9 paragraph (11) of subdivision (a) of Section 1502 shall not considered determining overconcentration 10 be in 11 residential care facilities, and license applications for 12 those facilities shall not be denied upon the basis of 13 overconcentration.